

the great water-power at Niagara, now systematically developed and distributed to the cities and towns of Western Ontario by the Hydro-Electric Company of Ontario. Other resources are granite, lime-stone and brick-clay. Quite a lot of fish is caught in the Lakes. In the extreme west near Sarnia and Petrolia there are extensive deposits of petroleum and natural gas. The district possesses no metallic deposits of note. It is very thickly populated and, though naturally well wooded, it has for the most part been cleared and put under cultivation.

Lastly, the resources of New Ontario must be considered. Up till quite recently New Ontario consisted of one thousand miles of C. P. R. right-of-way with a small town or hamlet every few hundred miles. But now all this is changed. The Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific have built lines from Lake Superior west and many new lines, both proposed and under construction will develop the regions to the north. Bustling towns are springing up and new lands opened up every years.

Though, as yet, the ground has scarcely been scratched for minerals, the finds have been wonderful. The world has heard of the great deposits of silver discovered only a few years ago in the Cobalt district. Now prospectors are rushing helter-skelter to the gold fields of Porcupine. For years the only nickle mines in the world were those on the island of New Caledonia, a French colony in the South Pacific. Now the greatest mine of this rare mineral is at Sudbury. Copper is abundant along the north shore of Lake Superior, but it is not mined to any extent. The greater part of New Ontario is covered with thick forest. It is estimated that there is in the district at least 288,000,000 cords of pulp-wood. Besides this it is estimated that there is about three billion feet of red and white pine standing.

Water-powers are numerous. The great amount of fish in Lake Superior is another valuable resource. There are vast deposits. These are developed to some extent since, owing to the cheap transportation of fuel by water, there is a big smelting plant at Port Arthur. There are also deposits of lead and zinc. In the northern woods big game and fur-bearing animals are very numerous and the country is dotted with the trading-posts of the Hudson's Bay Company.

So we see that Ontario, both in extent and in natural endowments, is well adapted to support a great population. And it presents not only the bare necessities but even the delicacies and luxuries. We can with reason be proud of our province.

A. G. McHUGH, '13.